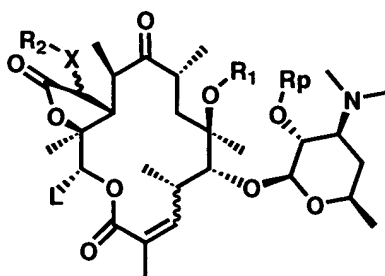


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound represented by the formula



(I)

- 5 and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters and prodrugs thereof,
wherein

L is selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) --CH(OH)CH_3 ;
- (2) $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6$ alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected
10 from the group consisting of aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl and substituted
heteroaryl;
- (3) $\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6$ alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents
selected from the group consisting of aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl
and substituted heteroaryl; and
- 15 (4) $\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6$ alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents
selected from the group consisting of aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl
and substituted heteroaryl;

- R₁ is selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6\text{--alkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6\text{--alkenyl}$ and $\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6\text{--alkynyl}$,
each optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group
20 consisting of:

- (1) halogen;
- (2) aryl;
- (3) substituted aryl;
- (4) heteroaryl;
- 25 (5) substituted heteroaryl;
- (6) --O--R_5 , where R_5 is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. hydrogen;
 - b. aryl;

- c. substituted aryl;
- d. heteroaryl; and
- e. substituted heteroaryl;

(7) -O-C₁-C₆-alkyl-R₅, where R₅ is as previously defined;

(8) -O-C₂-C₆-alkenyl-R₅, where R₅ is as previously defined;

(9) -O-C₂-C₆-alkynyl-R₅, where R₅ is as previously defined; and

(10) -NR₆R₇, where R₆ and R₇ are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen; C₁-C₆-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic; C₂-C₆-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic; and C₂-C₆-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic; or R₆R₇ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are connected form a 3- to 7-membered ring which may optionally contain one or more hetero functions selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NH-, -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-, -N(aryl)-, -N(heteroaryl)-, -S-, -S(O)- and -S(O)₂-;

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) hydrogen;

(2) C₁-C₆-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

- a. halogen;
- b. aryl;
- c. substituted aryl;
- d. heterocyclic;
- e. substituted heterocyclic;

f. -O-R₃, where R₃ is selected from the group consisting of:

- i. hydrogen;
- ii. aryl;
- iii. substituted aryl;

iv. heteroaryl; and

v. substituted heteroaryl;

g. $-O-C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined;

h. $-O-C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined;

5 i. $-O-C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined; and

j. $-NR_6R_7$, where R_6 and R_7 are as previously defined;

(3) $C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl}$, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

a. halogen;

10 b. aryl;

c. substituted aryl;

d. heterocyclic;

e. substituted heterocyclic;

f. $-O-R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined;

15 g. $-O-C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined;

h. $-O-C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined;

i. $-O-C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined; and

j. $-NR_6R_7$, where R_6 and R_7 are as previously defined; and

(4) $C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl}$, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

a. halogen;

b. aryl;

c. substituted aryl;

d. heterocyclic;

25 e. substituted heterocyclic;

f. $-O-R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined;

g. $-O-C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined;

h. $-O-C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined;

i. $-O-C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl-}R_3$, where R_3 is as previously defined; and

30 j. $-NR_6R_7$, where R_6 and R_7 are as previously defined;

X is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) $S(O)_n$, where n is 0, 1, or 2;

(b) O; and

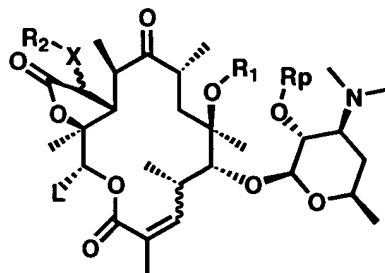
(c) NR_5 , where R_5 is as previously defined;
and

R_p is hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group.

- 5 2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein L is CH_2CH_3 , X is $-\text{S}-$, R_1 is CH_3 and R_2 and R_p are as defined in Claim 1.
3. A compound according to Claim 1 which is selected from the group consisting of:
Compound of formula (I): $\text{L} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{X} = \text{S}$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{CH}_3$, $\text{R}_2 = 2$ -[6-(dimethylamino-methyleneamino)purin-9-yl]-ethyl and $\text{R}_p = \text{H}$;
10 Compound of formula (I): $\text{L} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{X} = \text{S}$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{CH}_3$, $\text{R}_2 = 2$ -(6-amino-purin-yl)-ethyl and $\text{R}_p = \text{H}$;
Compound of formula (I): $\text{L} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{X} = \text{S}$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{CH}_3$, $\text{R}_2 = 3$ -(3-pyridinyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-ethyl and $\text{R}_p = \text{H}$;
15 Compound of formula (I): $\text{L} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{X} = \text{S}$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{CH}_3$, $\text{R}_2 = [3$ -(3-pyridinyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl]-ethyl and $\text{R}_p = \text{H}$;
Compound of formula (I): $\text{L} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{X} = \text{S}$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{CH}_3$, $\text{R}_2 = [4$ -(3-pyridinyl)-1*H*-imidazole]-1-ethyl and $\text{R}_p = \text{H}$; and
20 Compound of formula (I): $\text{L} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{X} = \text{O}$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{CH}_3$, $\text{R}_2 = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ -phenyl and $\text{R}_p = \text{H}$.
4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
5. A method for controlling a bacterial infection in an animal comprising

administering to an animal a therapeutically-effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 4.

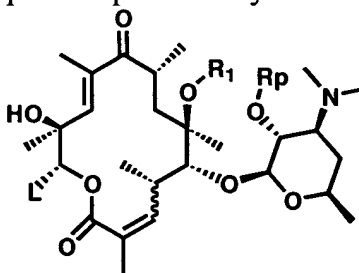
6. A process for preparing a compound represented by the formula



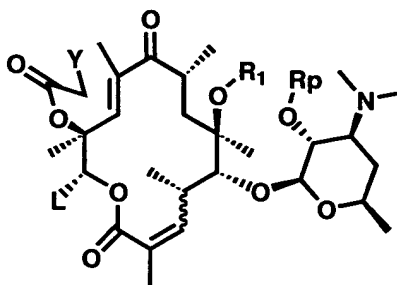
(I)

wherein L, X, R_1 , R_2 , and R_p are as defined in Claim 1, the method comprising

- (a) acylating a compound represented by the formula



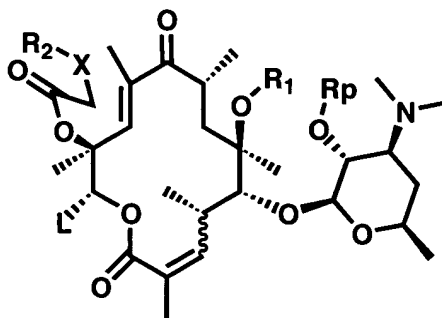
wherein L and R_1 are as defined in Claim 1 and R_p is a hydroxy protecting group, by reaction with a carboxylic acid, optionally in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of a dehydration reagent and optionally in the presence of a base in an aprotic organic solvent to provide a product represented by the formula



wherein L, R_1 , and R_p are as defined in Claim 1, and where Y is halogen;

- (b) reacting a compound from step a with an anion of R_2-X-M where R_2 and X are as defined in Claim 1, R_p is a hydroxy protecting group and M is sodium, potassium, or lithium, or R_2-X-H in the presence of a base in the presence of an aprotic solvent at a

temperature from -20°C to 50°C for 1-48 hours to provide compound represented by the formula



- 5 wherein L, R₁, R₂, R_p and X are as defined in Claim 1; and
- (c) reacting a compound from step b with a base in organic solvent to effect cyclization to provide a compound of formula (I).